A

NARRATIVE

Of the Progreſs

Of his moſt CHRISTIAN MAJESTIES

ARMES

AGAINST THE

DUTCH,

WITH

The Names of the ſeverall Places taken.

Likewiſe

A LETTER from his ſaid Majeſty

TO THE

Queen of France,

Giving an Account of his paſſing the *Rhine* at *Tolhuys*:

With a *LIST*

Of the *French* Nobility *Killed* and *Wounded* in that *ACTION.*

In the *SAVOY*:

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A Narrative of His moſt Chriſtian Majeſties Conqueſts obtained over the *Dutch*; with the Names of the ſeveral Places taken.

Likewiſe a Letter from His ſaid Majeſty to the Queen of France.

YOu have with too much impatience, expected the opening of this Campagne, to be any longer deprived of the Account of thoſe proſperous beginnings which have already ſignalized it, wherein the Succeſs of the King hath evidenced and aſſerted the Juſtice of his Arms. However Hiſtorians muſt acknowledge they are obliged to a more then ordinary diligence, to be able to keep pace with that ſwift courſe of Victory that attends his Majeſty. We ſcarce had heard, that this glorious Monarch was preparing to undertake an action of the higheſt reputation to his deſigns, but that we were immediately told he had gone through with it, with all the advantage imaginable; but I fear I do too long provoke your appetite, it is now time to ſatisfie it. I ſhall enter upon the matter with the particulars of the defeat of a conſiderable part of the Garriſon of *Rhineberg*, which was but a præludium to the reſt.

The Vicount *de Turenne* (being arrived the Twenty ninth of *May* with a Body of Horſe, at a ſmall Place ſcituate upon the *Rhine*, within a League of *Keiſerwart*, belonging to the Elector of *Cologne*, which they began to fortifie towards the River) went to ſee part of the Kings Troops, to the number of 10000 Men, who lay intrenched near the Head of a great Bridge of Boats which they had fitted up in that Place, beſides another built over the *Rhine*, which is of a particular make, and is defended by a Floating Redoubt, that bears both Men and Artillery.

After having well viewed these Troops, which he found in excellent order, he appointed the Count *Montal* (that commanded them) to go the next night and discover the Countrey, in order to the Armies marching securely by *Rhineberg*, and *Burick*, up to *Wesel*. The Count set out to execute this Command with 200 Horse, belonging to His Majesties Guards, under the Command of the Sieur *Mombrun*, Captain Lieutenant of the second Company of the Kings Muskettiers, with the like number of Light-Horsmen under the Command of the Marques of S. *Gelais*, Colonel of the Regiment of *Dauphine*, and Thirty Dragoons.

After having marched all night, he arrived next morning by break of day at *Abbaye de Camp*, within a League of *Rhineberg*, where he heard, That the Garrison of that Town went out very often to cut Wood, in the adjoyning Forest which belongs to the Elector of *Cologne*, for the making of their Palisadoes, and desiring to make his advantage of it for the Kings service, he resolved to lay an Ambush for them about a League and an half from the Abbey. To that end, he went to a place which was shewed him by his Guides, but not finding that convenient, he would chuse one nearer to *Rhineberg:* so leaving his Troops there, he onely took with him three of the Guard, as many Muskettiers, and six Dragoons, with whom were the said Sieur *de Mombrun*, the Count *de Druy*, the Chevalier *de Bethune*; these two serving as Adjutants, and the Sieur *de Bois* aid Major of *Charle Roy*.

Being come into a close Road, he discovered 150 Musquettiers which came from *Rhineberg*; whereupon (Fortune seeming so to favor his Design) he sent back the said Sieur *de Mombrun* in all hast to his Troops, to bring him a 100 Horsmen and the Dragoons, hiding himself in the mean while from being seen. But the Enemy continuing their march on that side where he was, he commanded the three Muskettiers and six Dragoons that were with him to light off their Horses, and go in to a Ditch, hard by the way. But the Vantguard of the enemy, which marched near fifty paces distance from their Body, perceiving them, and crying out, *Who are you for?* they fired at them.

The Enemy immediately filled all the way, and discovered the Count of *Montal*, who was forced to charge them with those few people he had with him, who bravely broke through them, after having received great part of their shot, and got between two Hedges very thick, set with Bushes that grow all along on the sides of the Ditches.

The noise hastned forward the Sieur *de Mombrun*, with the Troop

Troop of Genſdarms, conſiſting of Fifty Men, who ſet upon the *Hollanders*; but they (without being any way diſordered) going into the Ditches, ſhot ſo thick, that he was forced to cauſe all his Dragoons, Genſdarms, and the Kings Musketiers to light off their Horſes.

The Enemy ſeeing that, and that the other Troop of Light-Horſmen came on, began to think of taking the ſafeſt courſe, which was to retreat croſs a Corn Field, to other Hedges which were yet ſtronger; by the means of which, they might get into *Rhineberg*, not imagining that our people ſhould have been able to paſs a Ditch ten foot deep.

But Fortune preſented a Paſſage to the Count of *Montal*, which he leaped over with his Horſe, being followed but by a few by reaſon of its difficulty; and thoſe that were on foot, getting over in other places, the *Hollanders* ſaw the way was intercepted, and ſo were forced to return to their old poſt, whence they continued their ſhooting; but were immediately ſet upon by thoſe that were on foot, and by the Fifty Light Horſmen, at the Head of which, was the Sieur St. *Gelays*, and at the ſame time the Count *de Montal* fell upon them in the way, where every one behaved himſelf ſo gallantly, that they came up to one another, till at laſt the *Hollanders* were forced to call for Quarter, after having had Fifty of their number killed. So the reſt were made Priſoners, the greateſt part of which were wounded, in which number were a Lieutenant, two Enſigns, a Lieutenant-Colonel, that commanded the party; the Governor of *Rhineberg*'s Son in Law, who was wounded in the Body with two Musket ſhots. The Count *de Montal*, brought them that night to the Camp, where he found the Vicount *de Turenne*, and the Marqueſs *de Louvoy*, who were extreamly ſatisfied with the ſucceſs they had againſt the Enemy, who were almoſt equal in number to the Aſſailants, and had beſides an unqueſtionable advantage of the Ground.

And one may juſtly ſay, That never did Soldiers fight with greater courage then theſe did on this occaſion, as if they had repreſented to themſelves, That it was the firſt exploit of the Campagne, and were thence encouraged to ſignalize in a particular manner their Zeal and Valor. But the Sieur *de Mombrun*, the Marqueſs of St. *Gelays*, the Chevaliers *de Bethune* and *de Marſillac*, and ſeveral others, were prodigal of their perſons, in imitation of the Count *de Montal*, who hath merited the greater ſhare of glory, by his wiſe conduct and forward valor in this Action: Which is ſo much the more memorable, in that there was killed on our ſide but two Private Soldiers, three of the Kings Musketiers, one *Gnarde du Corps*, ſome

Horſemen, and three Horſes. There were two Dragoons wounded and the Chevalier *de Marſillac* Cornet of Light-horſe, who was ſhot in the Body with a Piſtol; but if he eſcape, we ſhall obtain a Victory at a very eaſie rate, and teach our Enemies not to dare to venture out while our Troops are abroad. But I ſhall leave this for to give an Account of the Conqueſt of Four Towns, which were almoſt as ſoon taken as attempted. I here ſend you the firſt Advices from the Camp, ſtill expecting the farther particulars.

The King having reſolved the 30th paſt to form theſe four Sieges, arrived the 2d. Inſtant about Nine in the Morning before *Orſoy*; that day being ſpent in obſerving the Situation of the place, it was Reſolved, to begin the Siege the night following: Which was put in execution about Ten at Night, according to the Orders of the Duke of *Orleans*, to whoſe care his Majeſty had committed the Conduct of this Attack, whilſt the Prince of *Condé* Beſieged *Weſel*, the Viſcount *Turenne Burick*, and the reſt of the Troops *Rhineberg*, whither His Majeſty was gone Himſelf to the Cavalry, Commanded to inveſt that place, and their ſeveral Poſts, afterwards returned to *Orſoy*. It was Order'd to make two Reall, and two Falſe Attacks, the former to be Commanded by the Duke of *Roanez*, Lieutenant-General, the *Chevalier de Lorraine*, *Maiſtre de Camp*, and the Marquis *de Feringhen*, Colonell; and the Falſe Attacks to be made by Two Companies of the Kings Regiment, under the Conduct of the Count *de St. Geran*, and the Marquis *de Mouſſy*. The Aſſault was made with ſo much vigor and bravery, that they began to lodge their Men at the foot of the Counterſcharpe, the Breach having been made at the head of it.

His Majeſty, who no more ſpares Himſelf, than the leaſt Officer or Soldier of his Troops, Reſolved, being accompanyed by *Monſieur*, to obſerve Himſelf the Opening of this Breach, behind a ſmall Battery, to preſerve Him from the Canon of the Enemy, though with ſo little ſecurity, that the *Chevalier d'Arquien* was killed there upon the place.

As well the Beſiegers as the Beſieged, continued ſhooting very furiouſly all Night; the beſieged not being wanting to make ſome Reſiſtance to favour the Humour of the *French*, to whom no Action ſeems to Merit any Honor that is not accompanyed with ſome Difficulty.

About Nine next Morning, Monſieur ſent a Trumpetter with the Count of *Grammont* to Summon the Town, but notwithſtanding that, he aſſured the Governor, that they could not hold out two dayes longer, and in caſe he deferred to

Surrender

Surrender the Place, that all the Garriſon ſhould be put to the Sword, and the Town left to the Pillage of the Soldiers: The ſaid Governor anſwered with all the Courage poſſible, That the *States-General* had not entruſted to him that Poſt, to quit it ſo eaſily. But, notwithſtanding this *Dutch* Bravado, he quickly cooled, and was obliged to ſurrender the Place, upon no other Termes, then that he and his Garriſon ſhould remaine Priſoners of War.

All thoſe that were employed in this Attack, ſtrove to out-doe each the other in performing wonders; The Count *de Grancé*, and the Sieur *de St. Hilaire*, were dangerouſly wounded with Muſket-ſhot, the one in the Knee, and the other in the Reines. The *Sieur de Beauvire* Captain in the *Dolphins* Regiment was mortally wounded, the *Count de Valin* was killed, with a Lieutenant, and about Eight common Soldiers, there having been onely Five wounded.

The Fourth Inſtant, the Viſcount *Turenne*, who had opened the Trenches before *Buricke* the day before, came early in the morning to acquaint His Majeſty with the taking of that Place, on the ſame Conditions that *Orſoy* was; The ſame day the Prince of *Condé* ſent likewiſe to give *His Majeſty* an Account of the Surrender of *Weſel* upon the firſt Attack they had made on the Fort on the *Lippe*, not farr from the ſaid Place.

So that onely *Rhynbergh* remained untaken, where it was reſolved to open the Trenches the next day, at night, but the loſs of theſe three other places had ſo diſheartened the Garriſon of this, that not daring to expect an Attack, they Implored the *Kings Mercy*, who accordingly permitted the Garriſon to draw out the next morning with Drums beating, Colours flying, and with their Baggage, having ordered a Convoy to conduct them to *Maeſtricht*.

Thus Victory and Glory delight to heap their Crowns upon the head of this great Monarch, who with ſo much ardor undergoes the Toiles of the Warr, that he ſeemes to Merit the Favors of the one and the other, having ſubjected under his Power Four Places, in ſo ſmall a time, and with the Loſs onely of 100 Men, who have been killed in theſe Actions.

From

From the Rhine *near* Weſel, *June* 9.

THe Eighth Inſtant His *Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty* arrived at *Oſſembergh*, where he received advice from the Viſcount *de Turenne*, That *Rees* had Surrendred upon the firſt approach of the *French* Troops, without making the leaſt reſiſtance; And the ſame day the Prince of *Condé* ſent to acquaint *His Majeſty* with the taking of *Emmericke*.

From the Camp at Rees, *June* 10.

HIs *Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty* arrived here, having received Advice, That the Sieur *de Beauviré* with 600 Horſe, and 100 Dragoons had taken *Doetechem*, and that on the other ſide the Sieur *de Choiſeul* had taken the Caſtle of *Ulme*, and in it 150 Soldiers, whom he made Priſoners.

His

His Most Christian Majesties *LETTER* *to the* QUEEN *of* France.

From the Rhyne *near* Tolhuys.

YEsterday before Night I receiv'd the News of the taking of *Groll* by the *Bishop* of *Munster*, who Besieged it in Person with the Forces of the Elector of *Cologne* and his own, Commanded by Monsieur *de Luxembourg*, 'tis one of the best places the *Hollanders* had, it held out but four dayes. The Prince having given me an Account of the Fords and Passages that I had ordered him to discover along the *Rhine*, from *Schenck* as far as *Arnheim*; I passed through *Rees* with my *Gensd'armes*, and came into his Camp near *Emmerick*, where I supp'd; and, as soon as I rose from Table, took horse together with him, after I had given Orders for the drawing out a Thousand of his Foot, and the Marching of a body of Horse and Dragoons with some Artillery, and the Boats for Transportation; and arrived this morning before day. I had with me a Guide that knew exactly all the Fords of this River, upon whose Information I Commanded the Count *de Guiche* to discover a part of it over against a place called *Tolhuys*, which upon triall he found Fordable. I planted two Batteries upon the Banck of the *Rhine*, to play upon them that should offer to oppose the Horse I intended to send over on the Right and Left of the Batteries, while I was making a Bridge of *Boats* in the mean time to pass over the Foot upon; upon the Information brought me by the Count *de Guiche*, I commanded Two Thousand Horse of the Left Wing to pass the River under the Command of the said Count, at the Ford which he had discovered over against *Tolhuys*; The Regiment of *Cuirassiers* was to pass first, of which ten or twelve commanded men to pass over, sometimes by Fording it, and sometimes by Swimming, espy'd Three Squadrons advancing towards them from behind the Hedges and Willowes, and were at first briskly charged by the Officers of the First Squadron, they Drawing back some few steps in the River, till those that followed to second them could come up, made their way afterwards with their Swords in their hands so bravely and resolutely, that the Second and Third Squadron (with the fright of it) discharged at random in the Air, and ran. The First, which hitherto had set a good face upon it, gave back as well as the others, to which the continual Fire of our Canon did not a little contribute; and now the rest of the Horse were all passed over at the Ford, one party of them advanced towards the Enemy

under the Command of the Count *de Guiche*, and the reſt ſtood in Battalia on the Bank of the River.

This Action was accompanyed with all the Succeſs and Glory we could deſire, having loſt very few Horſe in the Paſſage. *Nogent* being the onely Perſon of Note that was drowned: But afterwards, as ill Fortune would have it, the Prince, to whom I had ſent, not to paſs the River, was already gone, before my Orders reach'd him, in a ſmall Boat, to ſee what Men we ſhould put into the Caſtle of *Tolhuys*, and to informe himſelf better of what paſſed on the other ſide of the Water; ſo that not knowing any thing of my Deſign, and ſeeing the Prince of *Condé* and Duke *de Longueville* advance upon the Spur towards a Barricade, where the Three Squadrons I mention'd before had joyn'd themſelves with ſome other Horſe and Foot, he made all the haſt he could thither, and was follow'd by ſeveral others, who now began to keep no Meaſures, after ſuch an Example.

At firſt, the Prince, and thoſe other Gentlemen aſtoniſhed the Enemy with their Threatnings, and their Preſence, and beſides the Count *de Guiche* ſurpriſing them in the Reare with ſome Squadrons, had preſſed them ſo cloſe, that they put themſelves in a poſture of yielding, on Condition they might have Fair Quarter; But, Monſieur *de Longueville* having paſſed the Barricade, and crying, Kill, kill, No Quarter; and, as ſome ſay, diſcharged a Piſtoll upon them; out of pure deſpair they made one Volley more, in which the Prince of *Condé* had the bone of his left Wriſt broken, Monſieur *de Longueville* and *Guitry* were killed upon the Spot, and ſeveral others were killed and wounded, which you will ſee in the following Liſt. If we had had a little patience, not one of thoſe men had eſcaped our hands, the *Comte de Guiche* had begirt them cloſe on one ſide, and ſhould have faln upon them on the other with the other Squadrons, and the Foot which by this time were almoſt all paſſed in their Boats; whereas through our own precipitation, the routing them has coſt us very dear; this excepted, all things are in a very good condition as to the *Bettaw*, and I have much cauſe to praiſe God for the happy Succeſs of this Enterprize, and to promiſe my ſelf great advantages by it.

Dead

Dead and Wounded.

Dead.

Monſieur *de Longueville.*
de Guitry.
De Nogent, drowned.
Daubuſſon.
Marq. *de Teobon.*
Brouilly mortally wounded.
Some Gentlemen wounded.
The Chevalier *des Eſſars*, dead of his Wounds.

Wounded.

The Prince his Wriſt broken.
Monſ. *de Marſillac* his Shoulder-Bone broken.
Monſ. *de Vivonne* loſt his Hand.
The Comte *de Sault*, wounded in the Chin.
De Beringhen through the Body.
The Duke *de Coaſlin* his Hand broken.
Termes cut croſs the Face.
La Salle Ayde de Camp Five Wounds with a Sword.
Renelle, of the Cuiraſſiers, wounded in three places.
Du Meſnil Montauban, wounded with a Partizan.
The Marq. *D'Aubeterre.*
The Marq. *de Maurevert*, Five wounds.
Beauvau, *Ayde de Camp* to Monſ. *de Rochefort*, wounded in the Face.

FINIS.